DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following minor informalities: In Paragraph [0013], first line, change the misspelled word "**tevesion**" to "television". Please check the document for any additional misspellings or grammatical errors and make the appropriate corrections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over E.H. Sibley, US Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0039180 (hereinafter "Sibley") in view of S. J. Bendinelli et al., US Patent No. 6,792,618 (hereinafter "Bendinelli"). Sibley was supplied by the applicant as part of PTO 1449 submission dated 1/25/2005.

Regarding Claim 1, Sibley discloses: A wireless audio-video transmission apparatus (**Figure 1, element 16**), wherein said apparatus is coupled to a

cable line (**Figure 1, element 40, which can be cable- see paragraph 23**) for wirelessly transmitting audio-video signal to at least one receiver (**Figure 1, element 18**), comprising:

a wireless device (**16,44**) for receiving a channel requirement signal from said at least one receiver and transmitting corresponding audio-video signal to said at least one receiver (**users accessing the content [0026]**);

a control unit (**42**) coupling with said wireless device to receive said channel requirement signal through said wireless device (**see paragraph 23**);

and at least one tuner (**74**) coupling with said cable line and connected in series, wherein said control unit controls said at least one tuner card to collect corresponding audio-video signal and convert said corresponding audio-video signal into a standard signal for display by a display apparatus (**apparatus 16 and tuner card converts A/V into standard signal such as MPEG – see paragraph 23**).

However, Sibley is not explicit in specifying a "Tuner Card". In an analogous art, Bendinelli substantially discloses that in receiving a broadcast signal either a Set-Top Box (**Figure 4, element 104**) or a PC with a tuner card (**Figure 5, element 216**) could be used. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify Sibley's invention to include a "Tuner

Card" as taught by Bindenilli so to allow the viewer the versatility of using a PC.

Regarding claim 2, Sibley discloses wherein said at least one receiver is a portable computer, a mobile apparatus or a notebook (**Figure 1, elements 18, 66, 70, 72**).

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over silbey in view of Bindenilli, and further in view of the common knowledge in the art.

Regarding claim 3, wherein said display apparatus is a liquid crystal display (LCD), Sibley recites various receiving equipment (**elements 72, 66, 64, 70, and 78**). The examiner takes official notice that it is notoriously well known within the art that sibley's disclosed equipment could deploy various displays (CRT, Plasma, LCD, etc.). Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the combined system of Sibley and Bindenilli to include LCDs because it is a well known device used in displays to achieve higher quality, lower power consumption, or better space utilization.

Regarding claim 4, Sibley discloses wherein a specification of the signal transmitted by said wireless device is 802.11XX (**Paragraph [28]**).

Regarding claim 5, Sibley discloses, wherein said wireless device is an antenna (**16, 44**).

Regarding claim 6, Sibley discloses wherein said wireless audio-video transmission apparatus further comprises a software (**79, 92**) to allocate usage of said tuner cards (**74**). **(Paragraph [0026])**

Regarding claim **7**, wherein said wireless audio-video transmission apparatus further comprises a storage apparatus for storing said standard signal; Sibley is not explicit in showing storage capability in **element 16**. However, Bendinelli (**Figures 6**) discloses that the device containing the tuner (**210**) also houses memory (**214**) which can be used to store and retrieve video (**also see Figure 3, elements 60, and 62**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in ordinary art, at the time the invention was made, to modify Sibley's invention to include "storage" as taught by Bendinelli soothe video could be retrieved and accessed as needed.

4. Claims 8-14, **A wireless audio-video transmission system**, effectuating the method claims of 1-7, are hereby rejected by the same analysis.

Prior Art Made of Record

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- N. Margulis, "Method for effectively Implementing a Wireless Television System", US Patent No. 6,263,503.
- T.R. Eames et al., "In-Home Wireless", US Patent No. 6,493,875.
- R. Edson, "Multi-Service In-Home Network with an Open Interface", US Patent No. 6,526,581.
- K. Ho, "Multiple-Room Signal Distribution System", US Patent No. 6,622,307.
- R.C. Melkemes et al., "Method and Apparatus for Providing a Braodband, Wireless, Communications Network", US Patent No. 6,647,015.
- M.C. Levandowski, "Method and Apparatus for viewing Two Independent Channels Using One Integrated Receiver/ Decoder", US Patent No. 6,704,060.
- B. Slotznick, "Telephone Device with Enhanced Audio-Visual Features for Interacting with Nearby Displays and Display Screens", US Patent No. 7,058,356.
- K. Trovato, "Method and Apparatus for Capturing Broadcast EPG Data for Program Title Display", US Patent No. 6,701,526

Contacts

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMES R. MARANDI whose telephone number is (571)270-1843. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM-5:00 PM M-F, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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